much suffering from the drought was reported, with rapid maturity; 50 to 75 per cent of the crop in Kansas was reported to have passed the stage where rain could benefit.

Cotton.-During the first decade cotton made mostly good progress in the Carolinas and Georgia, except that it was too wet in parts and too dry in other sections. Advance varied considerably in the central parts of the belt, ranging from deterioration to very good, and in some southern districts blooming was reported as practically ceased and plants shedding badly. Conditions were unfavorable in Louisiana, but in Arkansas progress was good to excellent. Advance was fairly good in Oklahoma, but rain was needed, while in Texas progress was mostly poor, except in the northwest; heat and drought caused premature opening and some shedding. During the second decade conditions continued generally favorable in the Carolinas; but it was too wet in parts of Florida and Georgia, while in Alabama and Mississippi progress ranged from deterioration to good. Growth was slow in Louisiana and fruiting much diminished; unfavorable droughty conditions continued in western Arkansas, but elsewhere in that State advance ranged from fair to excellent. Growth was rather poor in Oklahoma due to need of rain, while in Texas cotton mostly deteriorated, with heat and drought causing premature opening and

shedding. During the last decade conditions remained generally unchanged east of the Mississippi River and in Louisiana and Arkansas. Progress of cotton was good in parts of the extreme West and the Panhandle of Texas, but elsewhere rather general deterioration continued, with plants opening prematurely and shedding. Deterioration continued in Oklahoma, with further complaints of shedding, blooming nearly stopped, and bolls small and opening prematurely.

Miscellaneous crops.—Meadows, pastures, and ranges were rather seriously in need of rain at the close of the month, due to the continued drought, and especially so in the Northwest where there were reports of water holes drying and livestock being shipped out. Livestock held up well generally, however, although there were some reports of feeding dairy stock locally. Haying was favored throughout the month, with much saved.

Truck crops also needed rains generally, with moisture urgent in places to save the late potato crop. Setting some winter truck had begun in Florida at the close of the month. Tobacco cutting advanced in Kentucky, although at the end of the month cutting was being forced in the Burley area. Mostly excellent weather for sugarcane prevailed in Louisiana and sugar beets did well throughout the month. Citrus were favored generally.

## 551.506 (261.1) WEATHER OF THE ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC OCEANS

## NORTH ATLANTIC OCEAN

By F. A. Young

August was another unusually quiet month over the North Atlantic, and up to time of writing only 15 vessels have forwarded storm reports, while only 3 of these reported winds as high as force 9.

As shown in Table 1, there were no unusually large pressure departures at any of the land stations given. The North Atlantic HIGH was well developed during the first half of the month, as also was the Icelandic Low during the greater part of the first decade.

Fog was again very prevalent, being reported on from 5 to 10 days off the American coast, north of the Virginia Capes; on 9 to 17 days over the Grand Banks, and on from 7 to 12 days over the middle and eastern sections of the steamer lanes.

Charts VIII to XI cover the period from the 1st to 4th and Charts XII to XV from the 7th to 10th. These charts are presented to give an idea of the weather encountered by the airship Graf Zeppelin during the flights from Germany to the United States and return.

On the 1st and 2d an area of low pressure was over the Province of Quebec and another off the coast of Great Britain, although both were accompanied by moderate weather only. On the 3d the eastern disturbance was central near Stornoway, Scotland, and on that day moderate gales were reported by vessels in the westerly and southerly quadrants. By the 4th the western Low was central near Halifax, and the New York Weather Bureau station reported a NW. wind, force 8.

From the 5th to 18th, judging from reports received, there ensued a period of remarkably favorable weather, with an area of high pressure over a large section of the ocean during the greater part of the period, although one vessel encountered a moderate gale on the 5th, as shown in table.

On the 19th a moderate disturbance was central near 58° N., 18° W., that moved but slightly during the next three days, and westerly to southwesterly winds were were reported near the centers of both.

reported from the 19th to 22d by vessels north of the 50th parallel and east of the 25th meridian.

Table 1.—Averages, departures, and extremes of atmospheric pressure at sea level, 8 a. m. (seventy-fifth meridian). North Atlantic Ocean, August, 1929

Stations	Average pressure	Depar- ture	High- est	Date	Low- est	Date
Julianehaab, Greenland Belle Isle, Newfoundland Halifax, Nova Scotia Nantucket Hatteras Key West New Orleans Cape Gracias, Nicaragua Turks Island Bermuda Horta, Azores Lerwick, Shetland Islands Valencia, Ireland London	30. 01 29. 98 29. 99 29. 99 30. 01 29. 89 30. 06 30. 17 30. 20 29. 75	Inch (2) 3 -0.03 5 -0.04 5 -0.05 5 -0.03 5 -0.01 3 0.00 5 +0.03 5 +0.03 5 +0.04 5 -0.05 7 +0.06 7 +0.06	Inches 30. 16 30. 08 30. 18 30. 26 30. 28 30. 04 30. 12 29. 94 30. 10 30. 30. 42 30. 12 30. 28 30. 28 30. 28	29th 11th 4 9th 4 17th 4 21st 17th 4 8th 2d 4 17th 5th 26th 18th 18th 19th	29, 72 29, 46 29, 70 29, 86 29, 90 29, 84 30, 00 30, 04 29, 94	19th, 6th. 2d. 4th. 4th. 28th. 13th. 4th. 12th. 12th. 18th. 4th. 31st. 1st.

Average of 28 observations.
 No normal available.
 From normals shown on Hydrographic Office Pilot Chart, based on observations at Greenwich mean noon, or 7 a. m., seventy-fifth meridian time.
 And on other date or dates.
 From normals based on 8 a. m. observations.

On the 19th a tropical disturbance of limited extent and intensity was central near St. Lucia in the Windward Islands. This moved slowly westward, apparently causing but little damage, and on the 22d was central some distance northwest of Grand Cayman Island. No reports of heavy weather have been received from any vessels within the limits of this disturbance.

On the 26th a fairly well-developed disturbance was central near 56° N., 25° W., and one vessel in the westerly quadrant experienced a northerly wind, force 9.

On the 31st Halifax was near the center of a Low of limited extent, and on the same date a second depression was central near 48° N., 25° W., while moderate gales

According to a special report received, severe storms occurred in the vicinity of the Black Sea on the 27th and 31st, respectively.

Waterspout.—American steamship Excellency, Capt. C. D. Hermanson; observer, R. Lindquist, second mate. Gibraltar to New York:

On August 2d at 6:10 p.m. (9:15 p.m., G. C. T.) observed a small waterspout in 41° 31′ N., 40° 50′ W. Barometer 30.34 inches. Temperature of air 78°. Atmosphere clear. Wind WSW., 3. Clouds cu.-nb. 3. The waterspout did not appear to reach the level of the sea, but there was a marked disturbance on the surface. As the clouds were moving rapidly, cloud and waterspout disappeared over the horizon in about five minutes after the latter was sighted.

## OCEAN GALES AND STORMS, AUGUST, 1929

Vessel	Voyage		Position at time of lowest barometer		Gale	Time of	Gale	Low- est ba-	Direc- tion of wind	Direction and force of wind	Direc- tion of wind	Highest force of	Shifts of wind
	From—	То-	Latitude	Longitude	began	barometer	ended	rom- eter	when gale began	at time of lowest barometer	when gale ended	wind and direction	lowest barometer
NORTH ATLANTIC			. ,	. ,				Inches					
Saco, Am. S. S. West Zeda, Am. S. S. Balsam, Am. S. S. Sarcoxie, Am. S. S. Inkum, Br. S. S. City of Flint, Am. S. S. Yselhaven, Du. S. S. Cameronia, Br. S. S. Albatross II, U. S. S. Exchange, Am. S. S.	Rotterdam Galveston New York Havre North Shields Hull Emden Glasgow Nantucket Glibraltar	New York Rotterdam Glasgow New York do Philadelphia New York do Bermuda Boston	29 61 N. 39 30 N. 40 55 N. 49 43 N. 58 13 N. 56 45 N. 58 49 N. 54 39 N.	50 00 W. 60 00 W. 54 08 W. 13 46 W. 17 13 W. 27 54 W. 16 55 W. 25 06 W. 66 37 W. 46 21 W.	Aug. 3. 4	10 a., 22 8 p., 26 Noon, 28	Aug. 45	29. 55 29. 78	SW SSW S NW WSW WSW WSW SSW	W., 6 SSW., 8 S., 7 NW., 6 WSW., WSW., 8 W., 3 SW., 8 SSW., 8	S W WNW.	NW., 9_ SSW., 8. S., 8. N., 8. -, 8. WSW., 8. NW., 8. SW., 8. SSW., 8.	SWWNW. Steady. Do. Do. WSWWNW. Steady. WNW. SWWSW. SWSW.
West Loquassuck, Am. S. S. Glorinia, Br. S. S. Examelia, Am. S. S. Anacortes, Am. S. S. Exchange, Am. S. S.	Port Said  Philadelphia  Seville  Hull  Gibraltar	Hamburg New York Philadelphia Boston	38 33 N. 46 54 N. 40 50 N.	68 48 W. 29 00 W. 60 31 W. 48 48 W. 56 10 W.	30 31 31	Noon, 30 8 a., 31 Noon, 31	31 Sept. 1.	29. 81 29. 47 29. 81 29. 96	Ss Ss SWs	NE., 8 E., 7 SW., SW., 7	NNE NNE W	NE., 8 E., 8 —, 9	Do. SESW.
NORTH PACIFIC OCEAN												·	
Mobile City, Am. S. S. Do. Sylvan Arrow, Am. S. S. Tongking, Dan. M. S. Ontariolite, Can. M. S. Admiral Peoples, Am. S. S.	San Pedro do do San Francisco Talara, Peru San Francisco	dododododododo	20 34 N. 17 10 N. 18 06 N. 18 43 N. 18 26 N. 40 08 N.	107 05 W. 101 28 W. 103 58 W. 103 34 W. 106 24 W. 124 23 W.	Aug. 2.5	4 a., 3	Aug. 3 5 3 4 6 9	29. 77 29. 78 29. 76 28. 80 29. 84	ESE SE E N NW	ESE., 7 SE., 8 E., 8 E., 5 WNW., 12 NW., 9	SE	ESE., 8 ESE., 8 E., 8 E., 8 WNW., 12 NW., 9	2 pts. ES.
Admiral Watson, Am.	Seattle	Kodiak	56 26 N.	132 36 W.	16	3 p., 16	17	29.88	SE	SE., 8	SE	SE., 9	Do.
Wisconsin, Am. S. S. Golden Hind, Am. S. S. New York, Am. S. S. Tatsuno Maru, Jap. S. S. Chickasaw City, Am.	Portland San Francisco Hong Kong San Francisco Los Angeles	Shanghai do San Francisco Balboa do	17 15 N.	170 46 E. 172 13 E. 170 35 E. 101 40 W. 101 53 W.	18 21 25 29 29	4 p., 29	19 23 26 30	29. 44 29. 29 29. 12 29. 80 29. 70	S. ENE SSE ENE E	S., 7 ESE., 9 SSE., — E., 8	S S.W E E	S., 8. SSE., 10. ESE., 10. E., 9. E., 8.	SSSE. ENEESE. ESESSW. ESSW. EESE.
S. S. Moerdijk, Du. S. S. Canadian Miller, Can.	Colon Victoria	Los Angeles Balboa	18 08 N. 18 22 N.	104 14 W. 104 00 W.	29 30	8 a., 30 10 a., 30	30	29. 42 29. 60	ESE	NW., 9 ESE., 9	NE	NE., 9 ESE., 9	Backing. ESES.
S. S. Tsuyama Maru, Jap. S.S. Hampstead, Br. S. S.	Balboa Vladivostok	Los Angeles. Puget Sound.	17 20 N. 48 49 N.	101 30 W. 174 00 E.	29 28	4 a., 30 2 p., 30	31 31	29. 72 29. 13	SSE	SE., 8 N., 5	E NE	SSE., 9 N., 8	NNE.
SOUTH PACIFIC OCEAN	ļ												
Maunganui, Br. S. S	Sydney	San Francisco	21 10 S.	159 50 W.	17	6 p., 17	19	29. 92	SE	E., 9	SSE	E., 9	E8E.
SOUTH ATLANTIC OCEAN	ļ												
Chincha, Am. S. S.	Delagoa Bay_	Rio de Janeiro	29 12 8.	16 10 W.	9	1 a., 9	11	29. 78	wsw	WSW., 11_	ssw	wsw.,11_	wswssw.

## 55/.506 (265, 2) NORTH PACIFIC OCEAN

By WILLIS E. HURD

During August the California-Pacific anticyclone extended abnormally far into higher latitudes, and on the average for the month embraced even the eastern part of the Aleutian Islands area, the pressure at Dutch Harbor showing the extraordinarily high figure of 30.04 inches. On several days, however, cyclones of moderate intensity crossed the upper Pacific, or fluctuated over the Gulf of Alaska and neighboring coast waters of Canada and the United States.

The average center of the Aleutian cyclone which was very shallow, as in July, lay in the vicinity of Kodiak.

Barometric data for several island and coast stations in west longitudes, including Point Barrow in the Arctic Ocean, are given in the following table:

Table 1.—Averages, departures, and extremes of atmospheric pressure at sea level at indicated hours, North Pacific Ocean and adjacent waters, August, 1929

Stations	Aver- age pres- sure	Departure from normal	High- est	Date	Low- est	Date	
Point Barrow 1 Dutch Harbor 12 St. Paul 1 Kodiak 1 Midway Island 13 Honolulu 4 Juneau 4 Tatoosh Island 45 San Francisco 45 San Diego 45	29. 93 29. 88 30. 09 29. 99 29. 93 30. 06	Inch   +0. 14   +0. 17   +0. 03   0. 00   -0. 01   -0. 09   +0. 05   +0. 02   +0. 01	Inches 30, 30 80, 48 30, 16 30, 18 30, 10 30, 25 30, 29 30, 08 30, 03	22d	Inches 29, 42 29, 60 29, 38 29, 42 29, 88 29, 40 29, 84 29, 78 29, 75	10th. 2d. 20th. 18th. 28th. 31st. 21st. 1st. 13th. 31st.	

P. m. observations only.
 For 27 days.
 For 30 days.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> A. m. and p. m. observations.

<sup>8</sup> Corrected to 24-hour mean.